



فرعون کا خواب

PHARAOH'S DREAM

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An English translation of Fir'awn kā Khuwāb



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Du'ā for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'ā (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study,

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَاَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ

Translation: Yā Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One who is the most Honourable and Glorious! (*Al-Mustaṭraf*, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ once before and after the Du'ā.

فِرْعَوْنُ كَا خُواب

Fir'awn kā Khuwāb

PHARAOH'S DREAM

This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tarīqat Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allāmah Maulānā Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ in Urdu. The **Translation Majlis** has translated this booklet into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Majlis on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Šawāb].

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Transliteration Chart

ء	A/a	ژ	Ř/ř	ل	L/l
ا	A/a	ز	Z/z	م	M/m
ب	B/b	ژ	X/x	ن	N/n
پ	P/p	س	S/s	و	V/v,
ت	T/t	ش	Sh/sh		W/w
ٹ	Ṭ/ṭ	ص	Ş/ş	ه / ه / ة	Ĥ/ĥ
ث	Ṣ/ṣ	ض	Ḍ/ḍ	ی	Y/y
ج	J/j	ط	Ṭ/ṭ	ے	Y/y
چ	Ch	ظ	Z/z	َ	A/a
ح	Ḥ/ḥ	ع	‘	ُ	U/u
خ	Kh/kh	غ	Gh/gh	ِ	I/i
د	D/d	ف	F/f	و مدہ	Ū/ū
ڈ	Ḍ/ḍ	ق	Q/q	ی مدہ	Ī/ī
ذ	Ẓ/z	ك	K/k	ا مدہ	Ā/ā
ر	R/r	گ	G/g		

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PHARAOH'S DREAM



Excellence of Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ

The Prophet of Raḥmah, the Intercessor of Ummah, the Owner of Jannah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ has said: ‘He who recites Ṣalāt upon me once, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sends ten blessings upon him.’

(Muslim, pp. 216, Ḥadīṣ 408)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

1. Pharaoh's dream

Pharaoh once dreamt that a fire appeared from *Bayt-ul-Muqaddas*, which surrounded the whole Egypt and burnt all the Copts¹ to ashes. But Israelites remained unharmed by the fire. Pharaoh was deeply upset to have seen such a bizarre dream. He then asked the astrologers to interpret the dream, to which they predicted, 'A boy will be born in Banī Isrāīl who will cause the fall of your kingdom.' Upon listening to this, he gave the order to kill every newborn Israelite infant boy. Thus, following the order of Pharaoh, twelve or seventy thousand (infant) boys were killed.

(Tafsīr-e-Khāzin, vol. 1, pp. 52)

¹ The native people of Egypt

What was the real name of Pharaoh?

Dear Madanī children! In ancient times, the king of Egypt was called Pharaoh, similarly, the king of Rome, Qayṣar, the king of Iran, Kistrā, the king of Yemen, *Tuba*, the king of Turkey, Khāqān, and the king of Ḥabshaḥ/Africa was called Najjāshī. Among all Pharaohs of Egypt, the Pharaoh at the time of Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was the most ill-mannered, stone-hearted, and cruellest. His name was Walīd Ibn Muṣ'ab Bin Rayyān and he belonged to the Coptic Tribe. The name of Pharaoh at the time of Sayyidunā Yūsuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was Rayyān Bin Walīd who became a believer.

There is a time span of more than 400 years between Pharaohs at the times of Sayyidunā Yūsuf and Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام.

**Sayyiduna Musa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was
thrown into the Tandur (clay oven)**

2. Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was thrown into the clay oven

When the time of Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh's عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام birth arrived, a midwife appointed by Pharaoh for the women of Banī Isrāīl came to his mother عَلَيْهِا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن. When Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was born, the rays of Nūr (light) were radiating from between his eyes. As the midwife saw the rays, she started trembling from head to toe and she felt great affection for Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. The midwife said to his mother عَلَيْهِا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن, 'I purposely came here to kill the newborn if it is a baby boy, but now I feel deep affection for your child. Hide your child from the spies of Pharaoh.' Having said this much, she left. When the Pharaoh's spies saw the midwife coming from the house of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, they reached the door. Maryam, the sister of Sayyidunā

Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, informed her mother of the spies. Sayyidunā Mūsā's mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ could not understand the situation in a hurry. Nervously, she wrapped the child in a cloth and put him into a burning clay oven. The Pharaoh's spies entered the house. They searched high and low but could not find any child. They did not even turn their attention to the clay oven and went away. The mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ took a sigh of relief, mean while she heard the sound of soft crying coming from the clay oven. Upon seeing, she found that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ had made the fire pleasantly cool and peaceful for the little child (i.e. Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام). She then took him out of the clay oven, safe and sound.

(Tafsīr Baghawī, vol. 3, pp. 373)

The carpenter became dumb

3. The carpenter became dumb

Sayyidunā Mūsā's mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ went to a carpenter to buy a wooden box. He asked: 'What will you do with the wooden box.' She told him the truth that she wanted to place her child in the box and put it into the river to possibly save him from the Pharaoh's men. Although the carpenter sold a wooden box to her, he later changed his mind with an evil intention. In order to inform about the newborn, he went to the Pharaoh's merciless executors who were appointed to kill the infant boys of Banī Isrā'īl. When he approached them, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ locked his tongue; he used gestures to make them understand but the king's men beat him (considering him as an insane) and forced him to flee. By the time he returned home, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unlocked his tongue. He again went to the Pharaoh's men to inform them, but he was dumb over again!

He used gestures, but they beat him again (considering him as an insane). When he returned home, his tongue became unlocked. The third time when he reached the Pharaoh's men to inform them, he was made dumb and went blind too. Beaten, he was made to run away. Due to this, he sincerely repented and said: 'O Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! If you just restore my vision and unlock my tongue this time, I will not inform anyone about that newborn infant boy (i.e. Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام). Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ accepted his repentance and his faculties of sight and speech were restored.

(ibid)

We would rather not listen, see or speak ill of anybody!

Dear Madanī children! The above parable taught us that a bad intention always brings an unfortunate

outcome; we also learnt that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is All-Powerful to save us from enemies. We also came to know that bad intentions cause troubles and the troubles, if Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wants, are removed upon showing sincere repentance for bad intentions. You should therefore become good children, make up your mind as 'we should rather not listen, see or speak ill of any Muslim'.

*Ĥum to burā kisī kā daykhāyn sunayn na bolayn
Achchī hī bāt bolayn jab zabān kholayn*

It means that we must avoid seeing the fault of any Muslim. If known to us, we must not let anybody know about it. If someone tells us, we must not listen to it as well. We should only mention good of every Muslim within the stipulations of Sharī'ah.

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

**From the waves of the river to
the lap of the mother**

4. From the waves of the river to the lap of the mother

Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was born during the time when new born baby boys of the Banī Isrāīl were being brutally killed on the Pharaoh's order. His mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ placed him in a wooden box and put it into the River Nile due to fear of Pharaoh. (According to a narration, she hid him for four months.) A canal from the River Nile flowed near the Pharaoh's palace; the box floating down the River Nile entered the canal. Pharaoh and his wife Bībī 'Āsiyāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا (who had her belief in Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام later on) were sitting in the palace and enjoying themselves with the beautiful sight of the canal. When they saw the box floating down, they ordered the servants to bring it to them. When the box was opened, a very beautiful baby boy was

found inside. Both Pharaoh and his wife Bībī ‘Āsiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا had a feeling of love for the infant! Bibī ‘Āsiyah رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا said to Pharaoh:

قُرْتُ عَيْنٍ لِّيْ وَلَكَ لَا تَقْتُلُوْهُ ؕ عَسَى اَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا اَوْ نَتَّخِذْهُ
وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾

“This child is the comfort of yours and my eyes; do not kill him; perhaps he may benefit us, or we may take him as our son” - and they were unaware.

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)]

(Part 20, Sūrah Al-Qaṣaṣ, verse 9)

They adopted the child. Since Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was just an infant, they looked for a wet nurse for him but Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام would not nurse any

woman. On the other hand, the mother of Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was much worried about the condition and whereabouts of her little child. At last, she sent 'Maryam', the sister of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to the Pharaoh's palace to gather some information. When Maryam saw that the little child was not suckling, she said to Pharaoh: "I shall bring a woman, perhaps the baby will start nursing."

Thus, Maryam took the mother of Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to the Pharaoh's palace, and the moment she started nursing the baby, he عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام began to suckle. Hence, the mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was reunited with her separated son!

(‘Ajāib-ul-Quran, pp. 171)

The parents' name of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Dear Madanī children! The names of Sayyidunā Mūsā's mother and father were Yuhānz and 'Imrān respectively. The above mentioned faith-refreshing parable taught us that Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ does as He wants. Pharaoh had thousands of children killed for fear of a child. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ put the same child in the care of Pharaoh for upbringing! We also came to know that if Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wants to protect anyone, he remains unharmed even in the strong tides of the river, as He عَزَّوَجَلَّ took Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام from the tides of the River Nile and put him into the lap of his mother عَلَيْهِا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمٰن.

*Tū nay kis shān say Mūsā kī bachāī hay jān
Tayrī qudrat pay mayn qurbān Khudā-e-Raḥmān*

صَلُّوْا عَلَی الْحَبِیْب صَلَّی اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلٰی مُحَمَّد

The Pharaoh's sick daughter

5. The Pharaoh's sick daughter

It is narrated that Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh's mother عَلَيْهَا رَحْمَةُ الرَّحْمَنِ floated him in a box in the River Nile. Pharaoh had an only daughter who was very dear to him; she was suffering from Leukoderma¹. Pharaoh sought the advice of his best physicians and magicians on the disease, and they said: 'O king! This disease can only be cured when the saliva of a human who is found in the river is applied on the infected areas; this is only possible in such and such month and the day with intense sunlight.

When the day came, Pharaoh held his assembly by the bank of the river along with his wife Sayyidatunā Bībī 'Āsiyāh رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا.

¹ Leukoderma is also called vitiligo, a disease which causes the appearance of white patches on the body and fingers etc, in severe cases the swollen parts of body go numb and start falling off.

A canal from the River Nile flowed by the Pharaoh's palace. Suddenly, there appeared a box bobbing on the river waves, it stopped near a tree. Pharaoh ordered to bring the box to him quickly. His servants rushed towards the box in a boat and the box was presented to Pharaoh. The servants tried to open the box but failed. They even tried to break it open but it was all in vain. The Pharaoh's wife saw shining Nūr (light) which was not visible to others. When she tried to open the box, it easily opened. She saw a little baby boy in the box and the Nūr was shining from between his eyes. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ instilled love for the baby boy in their hearts. When Pharaoh's daughter took the baby's saliva and applied it on the infected parts of her body, she was immediately cured. She then hugged the child with love. Some people said to Pharaoh, 'We are in doubt about this child; it may be the same baby boy who

might have been put into the river out of fear of his killing. Pharaoh made up his mind to kill the child after listening to them. But Sayyidatunā ‘Āsiyāh رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهَا succeeded in persuading Pharaoh and she adopted the baby. (*Tafsīr-e-Kabīr*, vol. 7, pp. 580)

Four causes of bad end

It is stated in *Sharḥ-us-Şudūr* that there are four causes of bad end:

1. Laziness in offering Ṣalāh
2. Consuming alcohol
3. Disobedience to parents
4. Causing harm to Muslims

(*Sharḥ-us-Şudūr*, pp. 27, *Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-‘Ilmiyyāh*, Beirut)

**Putting the burning coal into
the mouth**

6. Putting the burning coal into the mouth

Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عليه السلام was once playing with a stick near Pharaoh. All of a sudden, Mūsā عليه السلام hit him on the head with the stick! After being hit, Pharaoh thought deeply and at last he made up his mind to murder him. Bibī ‘Āsiyah رضى الله تعالى عنها said:

‘O king! Do not become angry and nor make yourself ill-fated, for he is just a little child. If you want, you can test him. I will put gold and an ember on a plate before the child. See, which one he picks up! Pharaoh liked the idea. When Sayyidunā Mūsā عليه السلام stretched out his hand for the gold an angel took his hand to the coal which he immediately put into his mouth. When it burned his tongue badly, he spat it out instantly. Hence, Pharaoh changed his mind and

refrained from his evil intention of killing Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.

(Mustadrak, vol. 3, pp. 458, Hadīth 4150)

*Yā Ilāhī Tayrī ‘aẓmat Tayrī qudrat wāh wāh!
Tayrī ḥikmat marḥabā! Tayrī mashiyyat wāh wāh!*

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

No more speech disorder

Dear Madanī children! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ commanded His Prophet Sayyidunā Mūsā Kalīmullāh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام to call Pharaoh towards righteousness but he had a stammer as a result of putting a hot coal in his mouth. Therefore, what he said to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is mentioned in the Holy Quran:

*Said Mūsā, “O My Lord, open up my chest for me.
And make my task easy for me. And loosen the knot of*

my tongue in order that they may understand my speech. And appoint for me a minister (helper in my task) from among my family. That is Hārūn (Aaron), my brother. Strengthen my back by him. And make him my partner in my task in order that we may glorify You much. And remember You in abundance.” Indeed You are seeing us. He said, “O Mūsā, you have been granted your request.”

[Kanz-ul-Īmān (Translation of Quran)]

(Part 16, Sūrah Ṭāhā, verse 25-36)

The Du'ā of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, was granted and Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ removed the stammer and made his brother as his viceroy.

Cure for a stammer

In order to remove a stammer, one should recite seven times (*the following four verses from 25 to 28 of*

Sūrah Tāhā) after each Ṣalāh, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, the speech disorder will be removed.

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً
مِّنْ لِّسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾

Do you like soft drinks?

(An amended article from Pakistani Periodical published in June 2011)

Dear Madanī children! Do you like soft drinks? If you say yes, then wait! Read the harms caused by such fizzy soft drinks and then make a decision that is favourable for you in this world as well as in the hereafter. Sweetener is the main ingredient of soft drinks. It is extracted either from sugar or saccharin, a white artificial sweetener that is 300 to 500 times

sweeter than sugar. The soft drinks sweetened with sugar have a large amount of sugar. 'There are about seven tea spoons of sugar in a 250 ml soft drink bottle.' (*Faizān-e-Sunnat, vol. 1, pp. 712*) These sugary soft drinks lead to harms and decay of the teeth and bones, and due to higher levels of sugar in the blood, chances to catch heart and skin diseases become greater with obesity.

Saccharine-containing edibles and cancer

A U.S. Department F.D.A. (food and drug administration) received thousands of complaints about foods that contain saccharine. According to researchers, the increase of cancer in Americans is due to the excessive use of edibles which contain saccharin. Therefore, it has been banned in many countries. The use of saccharin is also reported to cause bladder cancer.

Decay of teeth amongst people addicted to soft drinks

Soft drinks are harmful for human health whether they contain sugar or are sugar-free. According to a survey of children's teeth conducted in 1992 in Britain, it was revealed that the tooth enamel of twenty per cent of children who were fond of soft drinks (i.e. every 5th child) had been decayed. An experiment was carried out on rats and they were fed with soft drinks. Consequently, their teeth became decayed within six months. In another experiment, a human tooth was kept in a bottle full of a 'cola drink' which became soft and crumbly.

Soft drinks destroy digestive system

One of the ingredients of soft drinks is phosphoric acid which is generally used to remove rust from

metals. It causes acidity in the stomach and the digestive system slows down resulting in poor digestion.

Soft drinks contain harmful gas

The harmful gas called carbon dioxide is also mixed in soft drinks which creates those bubbles. We do enjoy having cold drinks but these bubbles contain the very harmful and poisonous gas that we breathe out; so taking this dangerous gas into the body through cold drinks is extremely unnatural and harmful.

Winner of a soda drinking contest lost his life

In India, there was once held a soda drinking competition. A contestant who drank 8 bottles won the competition, but unfortunately died a while later!

It was reported that the excessive amounts of carbon dioxide which was accumulated in his body caused his death.

Soft drinks and six types of cancer

Blackish beverages (cola types) have caffeine which first energizes the body but later creates laziness. Unnecessary and excessive use of caffeine causes weak memory and rising anger, irregular heartbeat, and high blood pressure. Furthermore, it develops stomach ulcer.

In addition, in born defects have been observed amongst the children whose parents are fond of soft drinks. (for instance, a child with a frail body, and a child with madness or blindness or a child with disability in any of his/her limbs, etc.) There is a very serious concern about the use of cold drinks which

causes six types of cancerous diseases, out of which the number of stomach and bladder cancer reaches an all-time high. The children who drink lots of soft drinks excrete more calcium from their body. (The deficiency of calcium is very harmful to bones, etc.)

Uneasiness and respiratory problems

In order to preserve soft drinks, 'sulphur oxide' or 'sodium benzoic acid' is mixed. Both these chemicals cause breathing problems, skin irritation and uneasiness. In addition, synthetic colours which have their own harmful effects are also mixed with soft drinks.

Raḥūn mast-o-bay-khud mayn Tayrī wilā mayn

Pilā jām aysā pilā Yā Ilāhī

(Wasāil-e-Bakhshish, pp. 78)

Sugar is a sweet poison

Sugar is used all over the world. A human body requires a reasonable amount of sugar, which is usually fulfilled from consuming wheat, rice, vegetables and fruits, etc. It is not necessary to consume white sugar or desserts, to meet such requirements. However, the patients suffering from low blood-sugar (hypoglycaemia) need to use sugar as per their doctor's advice. According to a basic principle, the excessive use of anything is harmful. Nowadays, the use of sugar is indeed excessive. It is being poured into the human bodies through unnecessary edibles. For instance, the use of sweet items such as soft drinks, ice-creams, sherbet, confectioneries, sweets, candies and desserts are not really foods, but these are rather taken as refreshment. Eating all such items is tantamount to digging one's own grave. The greatest

harm of using excessive sugar is that it increases the amount of insulin in the blood, stopping the growth of the 'pituitary gland' [i.e. the hormones that control the growth and development of your body], due to which the immune system of the body becomes weak. Insulin enhances the ability to store fat in the body which increases body weight and results in obesity.

Harms of sugar

When 'refined sugar' is produced from sugar cane, all the important nutrition that it contains are separated, which is needed by the human body such as vitamins, minerals, proteins, enzymes, etc. It is therefore said that whatever we use as sugar contains nothing healthy, rather it destroys our digestive system. Hence, the white sugar which is usually available in the markets has no benefit with regard to nourishing food but

diabetologists consider it as a fuel to cancer. If a list of diseases is compiled that are developed by sugar directly or indirectly, it will be pretty long. Sugar weakens the immune system of the human body, due to which one may suffer from every sort of disease. It disturbs the level of salts, causes tooth decay, greys the hair and causes headache, and it also increases cholesterol. The excessive use of sugar means that you simply stop vitamin C to enter into the white cells of your blood and in this way you are weakening your immune system by yourself.



Table of Contents

Transliteration Chart	ii
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Pharaoh's Dream 1

Excellence of Ṣalāt-‘Alan-Nabī ﷺ	1
----------------------------------------	---

1. Pharaoh's dream.....	2
-------------------------	---

What was the real name of Pharaoh?	3
------------------------------------------	---

2. Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام was thrown into the clay oven.....	4
----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

3. The carpenter became dumb.....	6
-----------------------------------	---

We would rather not listen, see or speak ill of anybody!	7
-------------------------------------------------------------------	---

4. From the waves of the river to the lap of the mother	9
---------------------------------------------------------	---

The parents' name of Sayyidunā Mūsā عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام	12
--------------------------------------------------------------	----

Pharaoh's Dream

5. The Pharaoh's sick daughter.....	13
6. Putting the burning coal into the mouth	16
No more speech disorder.....	17
Cure for a stammer	18
Do you like soft drinks?.....	19
Saccharine-containing edibles and cancer	20
Decay of teeth amongst people addicted to soft drinks.....	21
Soft drinks destroy digestive system.....	21
Soft drinks contain harmful gas	22
Winner of a soda drinking contest lost his life.....	22
Soft drinks and six types of cancer.....	23
Uneasiness and respiratory problems	24
Sugar is a sweet poison.....	25
Harms of sugar.....	26

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي تَبَتَّ الْعَرْشُ عَلَيْهِ الْقَائِمُ لَا يُفْرَدُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْمَلَكُوتِ الرَّحِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Help your child take interest in studies

The child who doesn't show interest in learning the glorious Quran or he lacks interest in religious education and Dars-e-Nizami, then recite **يَا أَفَلَحَ يَا زَكِي** 101 times, blow onto water and make him drink five times a day, **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ** he will take great interest in studies.



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